

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

Gita Green, Inc.,
Plaintiff
v.
WePe Industry, LLC. and Pete Industries LLC,
Defendants

2:14-cv-00715-JAD-GWF

Order Denying Plaintiff's Motion for Temporary Restraining Order

[ECF 70]

11 This is a patent-infringement case involving three entities that make and sell air-filter
12 cleaners: Gita Green, Inc., WePe Industry, LLC, and Pete Industries LLC. Gita Green claims that
13 WePe and Pete are infringing on its patented “Apparatus and Method for Cleaning Air Filters”¹ and
14 asserts a single claim for patent infringement against each entity.

15 But you wouldn't know by reading Gita Green's instant motion for a temporary restraining
16 order that this is an intellectual-property suit. In this motion, Gita Green describes a puerile
17 encounter between its principal (Dennis Grieve) and the principal of WePe and Pete (Shawn
18 Peterson) at the South Dakota State Fair, in which Peterson taunted Grieve with claims "that he had
19 sold more products and that his attorneys would beat Mr. Grieve's attorneys in this pending patent
20 infringement case."² Gita Green asks me to order Peterson to stay 100 feet away from Grieve and to
21 restrain Peterson from "attempting to taunt or otherwise make verbal contact" with Grieve.³ The
22 motion is denied.

23 First, I cannot issue an injunction against Peterson personally because he is not a party to this
24 case. Thus, I lack jurisdiction over him. Second, the relief Gita Green seeks is completely unrelated

¹ ECF 61 at 2.

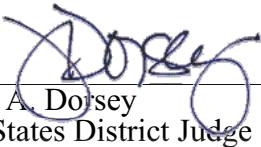
² ECF 70.

³ *Id.* at 2.

1 to its patent-infringement claims. Because there is no claim tied to Gita Green's motion, Gita Green
2 cannot—nor has it even attempted to—demonstrate a likelihood of success on the merits or make
3 any other showing required for injunctive relief under the United States Supreme Court's decision in
4 *Winter v. Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc.*⁴ It appears to me that what Gita Green really
5 wants is a temporary *protection* order that may be obtained through application in the state-court
6 system, not a temporary *restraining* order as contemplated by FRCP 65. Regardless, Gita Green has
7 not carried its burden.

8 Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiff's Motion for Temporary Restraining
9 order [ECF 70] is DENIED.

10 Dated this 19th day of October, 2015

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12 
Jennifer A. Dorsey
United States District Judge

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26 ⁴ *Winter v. Natural Res. Def. Council, Inc.*, 555 U.S. 7, 20 (2008) (holding that a “plaintiff seeking a
27 preliminary injunction must establish that he is likely to succeed on the merits, that he is likely to
28 suffer irreparable harm in the absence of preliminary relief, that the balance of equities tips in his
favor, and that an injunction is in the public interest.”).